

DX LISTENING DIGEST 5-124, July 27, 2005
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1282:

Wed 2200 WOR WBCQ 7415 [first airing of each edition]
Wed 2300 WOR WBCQ 17495-CLSB
Thu 1000 WOR World FM, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand 88.2
Thu 1600 WOR WBCQ after hours
Thu 2030 WOR WWCW 15825
Thu 2300 WOR World FM, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand 88.2
Fri 0000 WOR WTND-LP 106.3 Macomb IL
Fri 0200 WOR ACBRadio Mainstream [repeated 2-hourly thru 2400]
Fri 1600 WOR WBCQ after hours
Fri 2000 WOR RFPI [repeated 4-hourly thru 1600 Sat]
Fri 2105 WOR World FM, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand 88.2
Sat 0000 WOR ACBRadio Mainstream
Sat 0800 WOR WRN to Eu, Au, NZ, WorldSpace AfriStar, AsiaStar
Sat 0855 WOR WNQM Nashville TN 1300
Sat 1000 WOR WPKN Bridgeport CT 89.5 & WPKM Montauk LINY 88.7
Sat 1730 WOR WRN to North America
(including Sirius Satellite Radio channel 115)
Sat 1730 WOR WRMI 7385 [from WRN]
Sun 0230 WOR WWCW 5070
Sun 0300 WOR WBCQ 9330-CLSB
Sun 0330 WOR WRMI 7385
Sun 0630 WOR WWCW 3210
Sun 0730 WOR World FM, Tawa, Wellington, New Zealand 88.2
Sun 0830 WOR WRN to North America, also WLIQ-TV Lima OH SAP
(including Sirius Satellite Radio channel 115)
Sun 0830 WOR KSFC Spokane WA 91.9
Sun 0830 WOR WXPB Rhinelander WI 91.7 91.9 100.9

Sun 0830 WOR WDNW Auburn NY 89.1 [unconfirmed]
Sun 0830 WOR KTRU Houston TX 91.7 [occasional]
Sun 1200 WOR WRMI 7385
Sun 1300 WOR KRFP-LP Moscow ID 92.5
Sun 1730 WOR WRMI 7385 [from WRN]
Sun 1730 WOR WRN1 to North America
(including Sirius Satellite Radio channel 115)
Sun 1900 WOR RNI
Mon 0230 WOR WRMI 7385
Mon 0300 WOR WBCQ 9330-CLSB
Mon 0330 WOR WSUI Iowa City IA 910
Mon 0415 WOR WBCQ 7415 [usually closer to 0418-]
Mon 1600 WOR WBCQ after hours
Mon 1800 WOR RFPI [repeated 4-hourly thru 1400 Tue]
Tue 1600 WOR WBCQ after hours
Tue 2330 WOR WBCQ 7415 [occasional]
Wed 0930 WOR WWCN 9985
Wed 1600 WOR WBCQ after hours

Latest edition of this schedule version, with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at: <http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>

WRN ON DEMAND [from Fri]:

<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>

WORLD OF RADIO 1282 (high version):

(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1282h.ram>

(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1282h.rm>

WORLD OF RADIO 1282 (low version):

(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1282.ram>

(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1282.rm>

(summary) <http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1282.html> [from Thu]

WORLD OF RADIO 1282 in true SW sound of Alex's mp3 [projected]:

(stream) http://www.dxprograms.net/worldofradio_07-27-05.m3u

(download) http://www.dxprograms.net/worldofradio_07-27-05.mp3

WORLD OF RADIO 1282 downloads in studio-quality mp3: [from UT Thu]

(high) <http://www.obriensweb.com/wor1282h.mp3>

(low) <http://www.obriensweb.com/wor1282.mp3>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCAST: www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml (currently available: 1277, Extra 57, 1278, 1279, 1280, Extra 58, 1281, soon 1282)

** AFRICA [and non]. <http://www.allAfrica.com> is a website that I've

recently discovered.

Besides a great deal of African news and information, also available on the site are Real Audio broadcasts of BBC World Service and Radio France International services to Africa.

From the BBC, you can listen to African Summary, Focus on Africa, Network Africa, Fast Track, Africa Live, Artbeat, Postmark Africa, and African Perspective.

There are also broadcasts from the Hausa, French, Portuguese, Kiswahili and Great Lakes (East Africa) services to Africa.

RFI's broadcasts include the English transmissions at 0400-0430, 0700-0800, 1600-1700 and 1700-1730 UTC. You can also listen to the French and Portuguese to Africa services.

Here's what allAfrica.com says about themselves on their homepage.

"AllAfrica Global Media is a multi-media content service provider, systems technology developer and the largest electronic distributor of African news and information worldwide. Registered in Mauritius, with offices in Johannesburg, Dakar, Lagos and Washington, D.C., AllAfrica is one of a family of companies that aggregate, produce and distribute news from across Africa to tens of millions of end users.

"This website, allAfrica.com, is among the Internet's largest content sites, posting over 1000 stories daily in English and French and offering a diversity of multi-lingual streaming programming as well as over 900,000 articles in our searchable archive (which includes the archive of Africa News Service dating from 1997). Strategic alliances with media and information technology companies, such as Comtex News Network, Radio France Internationale, and the BBC, extend AllAfrica's global reach. Content agreements with over 130 African news organizations generate steady revenues for the content partners and give them, in turn, access to the prize-winning reporting of the AllAfrica team."

Good listening, (Harold Sellers, ON, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ARGENTINA. 6214.1 kHz, R. Baluarte, Puerto Iguaz', noted on 23 JUL 2116-2202, Spanish, religious text, program announcements, FM frequency 101.7 MHz, music; 34432 but muffled-like audio (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ARGENTINA. Acampada Diexista en El Challao - Mendoza 2005 --- Segunda Parte por Rub n Guillermo Margenet [never saw part I --- gh]

La entrevista en LRA6 Radio Nacional Mendoza continuó con el técnico, un joven de 34 años que hace veinte comenzó en esta tarea fundamental en toda emisora. Su padre trabajaba en LRA6 y él le siguió los pasos, me estoy refiriendo a Sergio Fernández quien interrumpió su tarea de emergencia (había ocurrido un corte de luz) "Básicamente los transmisores de onda corta salieron de servicio por falta de recambio de válvulas, sumado a eso la falta de cierre perimetral en el predio de la planta transmisora hizo que se metieran algunos muchachos traviesos y se 'chorearan' (robaran) todas las líneas de cobre y después se fueron sacando algunos repuestos para el equipo de la AM, por ejemplo, zócalos de las válvulas 4x400 del sistema de telegrafía.", dijo Fernández. También se robaron las antenas, unas romboidales, incluso se llevaron una torre, las demás quedaron como testigos de una época ya olvidada.

Le pregunté a Fernández si existiendo la vigencia legal de la frecuencia y contando con los medios financieros, habría posibilidades de reactivar la onda corta, me contestó: "Nada es imposible si se dispone de los medios, es cuestión de ponerse y darle para adelante, aquí hay recurso humano". La frecuencia de 6180 Khz todavía se publica en el WRTH ¿Será utilizada otra vez por Radio Nacional Mendoza?... Minutos antes de regresar y después de una búsqueda incesante, desde la estación terminal de Ómnibus al fin pude comunicarme telefónicamente con Jorge Parvanoff, quien en los años de gloria de LRA6 por onda corta verificaba los informes de recepción. Quedó muy atento a mis contactos vía correo electrónico y de los cuales surgir la última parte de este informe. Gracias por vuestra lectura y difusión (Rubén Guillermo Margenet, Rosario, ARGENTINA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 5990 kHz, R. Senado, Brasília DF, 19 JUL 2151-2222, report on a senate discussion, TCs, A Voz do Brasil 2200; 53442, co-channel QRM de DRM signal. It's been almost ages since I last managed to get this station (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BURKINA FASO. 7230 kHz, R. Burkina, Ouagadougou, audible on 20 JUL 1414-1540, French, announcement for some children's program called "Didi Radio", then feature "Antenne Directe", Vernacular later on; 35443 (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. I caught Lyse Doucet as host of The Current on CBC Radio One yesterday. Is she just a summer guest host or has she left BBC World? (Andy O'Brien, NY, July 26, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Andy, I think she was on last summer as well. I had never heard of her before, but sure do like her style (Eric Flodén, Vancouver, ibid.)

As I recall, she was a guest host on As It Happens last summer (Ricky Leong, Calgary, Alta., ibid.)

She was born in Bathurst, NB, and seems to spend parts of the summers back in Canada. Here is another profile of her, with a good photo:
http://news.bbc.co.uk/newswatch/ifs/hi/newsid_3240000/newsid_3240500/3240510.stm
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I knew Lyse Doucet was Canadian and assumed she started at the CBC and then moved on to the BBC but it wasn't quite that simple. She is from Bathurst, New Brunswick, of Acadian stock, fluently bilingual.

She earned degrees from Queens University in Kingston and the University of Toronto in International Relations. She wanted to be a foreign correspondent but was told she couldn't get work at the CBC without a journalism degree.

She ended up in Africa with an aid organization and was shortly thereafter hired as a correspondent for the BBC.

On one occasion, the CBC phoned looking for a BBC Africa correspondent during a coup in Nigeria. The correspondent wasn't in but she explained that she was a BBC correspondent and that she was Canadian...thus becoming a CBC correspondent also. There is a 7 minute interview/bio with Lyse Doucet at, only in audio form:
http://www.cbc.ca/informationmorningsaintjohn/archives/2004_aug_w4.html

She apparently comes home to Canada once a year, and has hosted other CBC shows including As It Happens while she is in Canada (Fred Waterer, ON, ibid.)

Lyse is guest hosting until August 5th. She hasn't left the BBC. She did the same thing last summer as well. She's originally from New Brunswick (ALD, ibid.)

** CHAD. 6165 kHz, RD Nationale Tchadienne, N'Djaména, audible on 20 JUL 1616-1809, Vernacular, talks; 33432, improving QSA despite QRM de HRV (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA [and non]. After completion of external 100/150 kW transmitter sites at Fllake-ALB and La Habana-CUB, erecting some single transmitters at Shijak-ALB, Bamako-MLI, Zanzibar-TZA, Bata in Equatorial Guinea in past year, the Chinese Telecom RTC authority also refurbished some older and erected some new powerful shortwave sites at Urumchi and Kashgar in Tibet. [NOT in Tibet; Sinkiang -- gh]

CTR owns now the following powerful domestic TX sites of 500-600 kW power range at: Beijing, Jinhua, Kashgar, Kunming, Nanning,

Shijiazhuang, Urumchi, and Xian.

But instead DRM experimental sites Dongfang [150 kW] and Qiqihar [CRI Russian 500 kW in A-05] missed on B-05 planning table.

Planned Tentatively B05 Schedule of CRI via [new? or refurbished?] 500 kW site at Nanning towards SE Asia and Indonesia: with kW deg

7160	1200-1400	49S,49NE,54W	500	200	7330	2300-2400	54N	500	200
9590	1400-1500	49SE	500	200	9765	0000-0200	49SE	500	200
9765	2300-2400	49SE	500	200	9810	1300-1730	50W	150	155
9810	2000-2300	50W	150	155	11680	1200-1300	49SE	500	200
11720	1300-1500	49SE	500	200	11990	0000-0200	49SE	500	200
13590	0500-0600	49SE	500	200	13595	1200-1400	49SE	500	200
13600	1100-1200	49SE	500	200	13610	2300-1300	50W	150	155
13660	0930-1030	54N	500	200	15140	0500-0600	49SE	500	200
15160	1030-1200	49SE	500	200	17680	0930-1130	54N	500	200

Planned Tentatively B05 Schedule of CRI via new 500 kW site near Beijing towards extreme FE, JPN, KOR, PHL, SoEaAsia, SoAS, former USSR, Europe, EaAF and NoAF. Formerly 50, 100, 150, and 300 kW power:

5910	1500-1600	49,54W	193
5910	2000-2100	27-29,37	322
5910	2200-2400	37NW	322
5915	2100-2200	37NW	322
5915	2200-0100	44NE,45N	095
5955	1100-1500	44NE,45N	095
5965	1500-1600	33SE,34	055
5980	1500-1600	45N	095
5985	1000-1100	31,32	322
5985	1600-1800	48SW,53NW	257
5985	1900-2100	37NW	257
5995	1600-1700	27-31,37,38NE,46E	318
6010	1800-1900	27-31,37,38NE,46E	318
6020	1000-1100	32S,33SW	318
6020	2000-2200	37NW	318
6060	1100-1200	50	165
6060	1300-1400	50	165
6090	1900-2000	37NW	322
6100	1200-1300	33SE,34	055
6100	1300-1400	32S,33SW	318
6100	2300-0100	13	318
6125	1800-1900	28NW	322
6135	1900-2000	27-31,37,38NE,46E	318
6165	1700-1800	40	288
6180	1500-1600	29-32	322
7115	2200-2300	45N	095
7135	1000-1100	31,32	322

7140 1600-1700 27-31,37,38NE,46E 318
7150 1800-1900 28SW 318
7160 1900-2000 28SE 318
7170 2000-2100 28N 318
7170 2100-2200 27-31,37,38NE,46E 318
7180 1400-1500 49,54W 193
7190 0900-1500 45N 095
7215 1900-2000 39N 288
7225 1800-1900 39N 288
7245 1500-1600 27-31,37,38NE,46E 318
7245 1700-1800 27,28 322
7245 2000-2100 37-40 288
7255 1430-1530 50 165
7275 1600-1800 39NW 257
7285 1300-1400 32S,33SW 318
7295 1800-1900 40 288
7325 1400-1600 49,54 193
7325 2000-2200 53,57 257
7350 1600-1700 27-29,37 322
7360 1600-1700 49E 193
9410 1300-1400 49,54W 193
9415 2300-2400 49E 193
9440 1200-1400 49 215
9450 1000-1200 55,59,60 142
9450 1200-1400 55,59,60 142
9460 0300-0500 44NE,45N 095
9460 2200-0200 50 165
9550 1100-1600 49E 193
9645 1100-1300 49,54W 215
9655 1400-1500 49,54W 215
9695 2300-2400 45N 095
9730 1200-1400 49,54 193
9870 1200-1300 49,54W 193
11620 1000-1200 55,59,60 142
11640 0700-0900 45N 095
11650 0000-0200 49,54W 215
11695 0200-0300 13 322
11770 0000-0100 49E 193
11780 0000-0100 45N 095
11875 0000-0100 32S,33SW 318
11945 2300-2400 49,54W 193
13580 0000-0200 49,54W 215
13590 1000-1200 49,54 193
13850 0900-1100 49,54W 193
13850 1100-1200 49,54W 193
15120 0300-0700 31,32 322
15160 0100-0500 45N 095
15170 0500-0700 45N 095

15350 0200-0300 41S 257
 17485 0300-0400 29S,30S,31S,32S 288
 17495 0000-0100 49,54W 193
 17495 0100-0300 49,54W 193
 17515 0400-0600 49E 193
 17540 0300-0400 41 257
 17695 0600-0800 49,54 193
 17710 0400-0800 49,54W 193
 17855 0400-0600 29S,30S,31S 288

Planned Tentatively B05 Schedule of CRI via [new? or refurbished?] 500
 kW site at Xian towards JPN, KOR, PHL, SoEaAsia, SoAS, Europe, former
 USSR & MNG, ME, NE, CeAF, EaAF, NoAF, even SoAM westerly path.

Formerly 100, 120, 150, and 200 kW of power:

5955 1000-1100 44,45N 073
 5955 1500-1600 44,45N 073
 5965 1100-1500 44NE,45NW 073
 5985 2100-2200 28S 306
 5985 2200-2300 45N 073
 6010 1600-1700 49E 190
 6020 1800-1900 28SE 306
 6025 1500-1600 29S,30S 292
 6040 1400-1500 54 190
 6040 2000-2100 29S,30S,37-40,46,47 292
 6070 1600-1900 29S,30S 292
 6080 1100-1200 32S,33SW 354
 6100 1700-1800 27-31,37-39,46 306
 6110 1900-2000 29S,30S 292
 6145 1900-2000 28E 306
 6150 1700-1800 27,28 317
 6185 2300-2400 32S,33SW 354
 7105 2200-2300 13,14 306
 7110 2000-2100 28S 317
 7120 2000-2100 28SE 306
 7120 2100-2200 28N 306
 7130 1300-1500 45N 073
 7130 1900-2000 28SE 306
 7130 2000-2100 28S 306
 7150 1200-1300 45N 073
 7150 1900-2000 28NW 317
 7160 1600-1700 48SW,53NW 252
 7160 2000-2100 28SE 317
 7160 2200-2300 37NW 306
 7170 1100-1200 32S,33SW 354
 7180 1300-1400 29S,30S 292
 7180 1500-1600 40 292

7190 1500-1600 45N 073
7190 1800-1900 39N 292
7190 2200-2400 44NE,45NW 073
7200 1100-1200 45N 073
7205 1430-1530 49 200
7205 1600-1700 38,39N,46 306
7205 2000-2200 52,53,57 252
7215 1000-1100 19-23,32 354
7215 1200-1300 29S,30S 292
7215 1300-1400 54N 190
7220 1700-1800 48SW,53NW 252
7220 2300-2400 49E 190
7255 1000-1100 32S,33SW 354
7255 1900-2000 27-29,37,38317
7265 1700-1800 39N 292
7265 1800-1900 28SE 306
7285 1800-1900 27-29,37,38 317
7305 1900-2100 52S,53W 252
7325 1600-1700 39N 292
7325 2100-2200 28S 317
7325 2300-2400 32S,33SW 354
7330 1400-1500 29S,30S 292
7335 1600-1700 28E 306
7335 1700-1800 28N 317
7345 1900-2000 39N 292
7360 1500-1600 49E 190
9410 1200-1300 49,54W 200
9410 1400-1600 49,54W 200
9415 0000-0100 44NE,45NW 073
9415 0800-1000 44,45N 073
9435 2300-2400 45N 073
9440 0900-1100 45N 073
9470 0000-0100 32S,33SW 354
9685 1300-1500 49E 190
9730 2330-0030 41SE 252
9765 1300-1500 29S,30S,37-40,46,47 292
9770 1600-1800 52,53,57 252
9785 1130-1430 49 200
9870 1300-1400 49,54W 200
11640 0100-0200 49,54W 200
11640 1200-1300 54N 190
11690 1200-1300 29S,30S,37-40,46,47 292
11740 0100-0200 29S,30S 292
11790 2300-0100 49 190
11845 0000-0100 49,54W 200
11885 0000-0100 49,54W 200
11885 0100-0200 49,54W 200
11980 1200-1400 49E 190

11990 1100-1200 49E 190
 12070 1100-1200 50 145
 13590 0300-0500 44NE,45NW 073
 13600 0100-0200 29S,30S 292
 13610 0700-0900 45N 073
 13620 0300-0700 32N,33W 354
 13645 0500-0800 49,54 190
 13655 0000-0700 45N 073
 13680 0000-0100 49E 190
 13720 1000-1200 49,54W 200
 15170 0100-0300 49,54 190
 15340 0900-1100 49,54 190
 15435 0200-0300 40 292
 15435 0300-0400 29S,30S 292
 17505 0400-0500 49,54W 200
 17560 0800-1000 29S,30S,37-40,46,47 292
 17640 0200-0300 29S,30S 292
 17640 0400-0500 29S,30S 292
 17680 0400-0600 29S,30S,37-40,46,47 292
 17710 0300-0400 29,30,31S 306
 17740 0400-0600 49E 190
 17740 0600-0800 49,54 190
 (BCDX July 27 via DXLD)

** CUBA. 26 de julio -- Let the festivities begin

Sure took awhile, but the annual July 26th events didn't start until 6:00 p.m. local (2200 GMT). As always, a good way to confirm how many shortwave transmitters are working, and tonight many are (10)!

Rebelde, Progreso and Cadena Habana networks (probably others, as well as locals -- haven't checked too deeply) are all in parallel, along with Radio Habana Cuba shortwave transmitters. Programming began at 2200 GMT, with the RHC transmitters on open carrier from 2157 check until 2200. Cuban ballads opened as filler, with long gaps between tracks, till abruptly into unknown (not Fidel) speaker at 2208. Presume there were some tech issues dumping into the coverage, thus the music fill prior to 2208.

MW in parallel: the strongest, per quick check: 530 (Rebelde, err, Cadena Habana earlier today), 640 (Progreso), 1080 (Cadena Habana), 1120 (Cadena Habana), 1180 (Rebelde). Notably absent: 590 (Musical Nacional), off the air, only the Mexican format station from Clewiston, Florida audible. As always, Radio Reloj network status quo... tick tock, tick tock. A nuke strike would not budge Reloj off their format.

SW in parallel to the above: 5025 (Rebelde), 6000, 6060, 6140, 9505,

9550, 9600, 9820, 11760, 15230, 17705 (all RHC), and all local level except for 17705, which was barely audible, presumably mostly skipping over me). (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST) and on the dxlyg by 2252 July 26 (gh)

** DEUTSCHES REICH [non]. Google translation of item in 5-121:

GERMAN REICH [non]. Accusation against Ernst Zuendel Germany: The public prosecutor's office of Mannheim raised accusation in July 2005 against Ernst Zuendel. The 66-jaehrige Nazi and Holocaust Leugner had been pushed away on 1 March 2005 from Canada to Germany. Zuendel had emigrated after the Second World War to Canada and from here starting from the seventies revisionistic literature had briefly spread. In the nineties Ernst Zuendel had German and English-language transmissions over commercial kurzwellenstationen (1993 WRNO, 1994 WRMI, approx. 2000 WGTG) in the USA.

In October 1996 it succeeded to it besides to spread transmissions over the Russian medium wave Kaliningrad 1386 kHz before the German editorship of the voice of Russia made attentively by listeners let the further radiant emittances prevent. The transmissions were radiated Saturday at 21.00 o'clock Central European Summer Time after the German foreign program of the voice of Russia, pikanterweise from East Prussia, which had lost Germany by the National Socialist war of aggression against the Soviet Union. After only two transmissions on 12 and 19 October 1996 was reset the radiant emittances. From 19 to 21 August 1998 the German editorship brought a detailed interview to the "voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran" with Ernst Zuendel.

The public prosecutor's office Mannheim raised and expects accusation because of incitement of the masses in 14 cases the trial beginning against the right-wing extremist at the earliest in November (Dr. Hansjoerg Biener 23,7,2005, WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I have not attempted to fix this up, as it's interesting to note the limitations of Google's vocabulary (gh, DXLD)

** EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 5005 kHz, RNGE, Bat., observed on 20 JUL 1816-1829, news in Vernacular; 45343 (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EUROPE. Europirates: 3910 kHz, Reflections Europe, IRL, noted on 24 JUL 2131-... putting the same weekend menu of religious propaganda; 55444; \\ 6295 kHz rtd. 55343. [rtd.? Reported?]

4025.3 kHz, Laser Hot Hits (UK?), heard on 23 JUL 2145-..., English, music; 35322; \\ 6020 rtd. 45433.

7459.6 kHz, UNID, but surely a UK station, audible on 27 JUL 0830-f/out 0940, pops & oldies menu, few talks, uncopied ID; 35332, rapidly fading (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FRANCE. Insider's views --- Hi, Continuing the thread on French media, I think I'm entitled to have my say, being 46 years old and a long time user of my native country's radio and TV networks.

The public TV channel France 2 and the public Radio France Inter are undoubtedly Left-orientated but interestingly they also tend to follow the government --- or should I say the establishment's- pre-packed philosophy in certain fields such as French Diplomacy, European Constitution, America Bashing, French Arm Sales ("nothing to see, please move on!"), Support to 30 year-old African dictatorships (Gabon, former Zaire, 1970's Centrafrique), Nuke testing in the Pacific, etc..

The media have been shockingly biased in favour of the soon-to-be-buried EU Constitution serving a vision which was nothing but elite propaganda. This was less visible on private radios such as Europe 1 (183 kHz) which hosted numerous phone-in programmes that gave the opportunity to scores of Eurosceptics to express their views.

The most scandalizing bit in the public sector was the 1930 show on France Inter every Saturday about European Construction which reminded me of the Radio Tirana of the mid seventies.

The defeat of the Paris Application to the 2012 Olympic Games saw the media re-united in a frenzy of UK Bashing that only faded away at the news of the horrible London blasts.

Finally no media seriously challenges our shameful pro-Arab policy (Chirac embracing Assad in the wake of September 11th) and our disgusting tolerance towards Putin, the exterminator of countless innocent Chechen civilians.

Feel free to remove this contribution if you deem it too offensive but remember I'm French so I know about my country media's shortcomings. Cheers de Pat (Patrice Privat, France, July 27, HCDX via DXLD)

** GAMBIA. 648 kHz, GRTS, Bonto, noted again on 20 JUL 2243-..., English, home news, reports on football matches; 34343, QRM de E+G (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST) E+G means Spain and UK co-channel (gh, DXLD)

** GUATEMALA. Radio Verdad sigue fuera del aire en 4052v. IntentÉ captarla a la 0156 UT, el 25/07, sin Éxito alguno. 73s y buen DX (Ad·n Gonz·lez, Catia La Mar, Estado Vargas, VENEZUELA, July 26, WORLD OF

RADIO 1282, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUINEA. 7125 kHz, R. Guinée (a.k.a. R.Conakry), Conakry, observed on 20 JUL 1412-1545, Vernacular, Cuban-like African songs & pops; 35443 (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** HONDURAS. REACTIVADA LA VOZ EVANGÉLICA DE HONDURAS... Hola Glenn, Saludos desde Catia La Mar, VENEZUELA. Captada este 25/07 a la 0127 UT, luego de mucho tiempo fuera del aire, La Voz Evangélica de Honduras, en los 4819.12 kHz, con SINPO 34332, para luego subir a 34433, a las 0301. Música con intérprete masculino, música parecida a la de José Luis Perales, música religiosa e identificación como "La Voz Evangélica de Honduras". Muy buena señal a partir de las 0300. 73s y buen DX (Adán González, Catia La Mar, Estado Vargas, VENEZUELA, July 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ICELAND. "ÖSLAND", 7590 kHz, AFN, Grindavík, tried on 26 JUL 1357-1409 when rtd. 15341; talks, announcement for "Good Recipes for Good Health", ID, news 1400. \\ 9980 kHz rtd. 25433 (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INTERNATIONAL INTERNET. Listening To Internet

Some of you know that I don't have a computer; I get on-line either at a local library, or, mainly these days, on my next-door neighbors' system. They had been using dial-up but switched over to a broadband connection during 2005 and now have a very reliable cable-modem service. Therefore, in the past few months, I have been trying to listen to a lot of the programs I formerly only heard via SW radio via RealAudio on their computer while I do my other net-access tasks, like reading these discussion groups, gh's DXLDs, and doing e-mail.

Sound quality is great. But I still far prefer listening to the radio at home. Why? Because I cannot just LISTEN! I'm constantly trying to type or read something completely different while trying to absorb the information coming into my ears from the audio program. I'm constantly jumping over to the RealAudio or the BBC audio-player window to back up the playback to catch up on what I missed, because I suddenly realize that multiple sentences have droned by without my registering what they said.

When I listen to the radio at home, I have learned that I cannot try to read at the same time. Either I listen with my eyes closed, or keep my hands and eyes busy with a handheld solitaire game while my brain is devoted to the data coming in from my ears. But I cannot waste the time at the computer just sitting back and listening; I have to try to multi-task, and it spoils the enjoyment of listening to an informative program.

How do those of you who listen on-line do it? Do you feel compelled to sit at the computer while you listen, or have you worked out techniques (like mini-FM-local-broadcast-transmitters) to listen while you are physically separated from the computer?

I recall that there were several audio-only net devices marketed some years ago that were supposed to be "net radios" (the Kerbango & others, right?). These would remove the capacity to do anything else but listen. Why wouldn't they succeed?

73, (Will Martin, MO, July 27, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Good comments! As someone a few years your junior, Will, I generally *am* doing something else while listening -- either washing dishes, doing e-mail, paying bills, writing a grocery list, or driving. I confess that I don't follow John Figlio's sage advice of listening in a quiet, distraction-free environment. I listen 3 different ways.

1. I have a little \$30 wireless FM transmitter that I plug into the speaker jack on my laptop; I then listen to an FM radio in the kitchen or on my Walkman. Works if I am doing something around the house.
2. If I am at my desk, I simply listen on the PC's speakers.
3. Most of the time I plug in a cassette recorder and patch cord to the speaker jack on the laptop, and save the audio onto cassette. I then listen to the cassette in the car while I'm driving, or in a Walkman on those rare days when I exercise.

Notice that "podcast" doesn't appear on this list --- although that's a variation of #3, except you are directly downloading a digital file to a portable player.

Why didn't Kerbango succeed at the time? Two guesses: 1) It was too expensive for the value delivered; 2) the user interface didn't work well. As you know there isn't a "frequency display" for a webcast.

Nowadays, with WiFi-based home Internet networks, along with these citywide WiFi initiatives like in Philadelphia, this makes the portability issue largely vaporize. You move the computer -- or whatever Internet access device you imagine -- to where you are. Hope this helps (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA USA, *ibid.*)

There is so much to take in, I am guilty(?) of multitasking. I often have one TV program playing (live or VCR) while I am on the computer, two other screens muted on interesting channels in case something comes up, in which case I will pause or switch, AND some internet

streaming going. I would add SWling, except for that I usually need to have the computer turned off and/or go to a different room. If one is music, the other can be talk without too much mental overload for me, tho I know some people have single-track minds (not a criticism!) and cannot stand the cacophony. But I must admit too that I often miss something while trying to do so many things at once, and the backup option is very useful. I also use a Sound Feeder so I can indeed listen to any streaming (or TV channel or VCR) from any FM radio in the house, and there is one in just about every room (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

In order to listen to Internet "Radio" I use an old PocketPC which happens to have a dead, non-replaceable battery. Since I can't no longer use the PocketPC portably, I've attached it to a power outlet and the stereo system. This old PocketPC is now delegated to the task of Internet audio/video.

The PocketPC has a WIFI card (purchased separately), plus RealPlayer (free), Windows Media Player (part of the OS) and a MP3 / OggVorbis player (free) software on it. It's sometimes difficult to find the correct 'version' of the URL to get the audio on the PocketPC. Rarely, the codec isn't available for the PocketPC -- such as for Bloomberg Radio.

Of course, as the PocketPC ages and new Windows Media codecs are created, the PocketPC will have the issue of not being able to play new audio - unless third party WM codecs become available. I already have that issue with some WM 10 video (not audio). My newer PocketPC (Dell Axim X30), has WMP 10 and WIFI built in - the old one (Audiovox Maestro) I'm talking about has WMP 8.5. Unlike for the PC, WMP is part of the PocketPC OS - so unless your manufacturer makes an OS update available, you'll be stuck with old versions of Windows Media Player. Some (all?) third party PPC WMP compatible players, use the WMP codecs which come with the OS.

Since I didn't purchase this PocketPC for this purpose - whatever use I get out of it, is a bonus. You could get reconditioned or used PocketPCs for a reasonable price - although I don't know how that would compare with stand-alone boxes, which may have amenities such as remote controls, upgradable codecs and better ergonomics geared for Internet audio. I use free software to arrange the stations well on my screen (cLaunch on one PPC and HTML in Pocket IE on the other machine).

I still love using my Sony SW100 and TorusTuner loop. The loop, plus synchronous detection are able to do miracles with the stubborn RF interference around here! (Hey, since my PocketPC is using WIFI, that's using radio as well!) (Doni Rosenzweig, dxldyg via DX LISTENING

DIGEST)

Hi Will: Regarding your posting, I have found pleasant to listen to smooth jazz stations on the web, namely Bay Smooth, The Home of Smooth Jazz or even the Yahoo S.J. channel, while reading DXLD postings, looking for musical and performers historical information, reading and downloading antennae topics, as well as searching everything that smells like the golden age of railroading.

Smooth Jazz is a great companion because doesn't completely demand your attention as if you were listening to progressive music or some classical pieces unless they are Tchaikovsky or Rimsky Korsakov which involves you in their majesty or such sweet things like Coppelia by Leo Delibes. Of course there are some more. But what if you're playing Wagner?

Anyway, Smooth Jazz as is basically instrumental --- altho hated by jazz purists that find it commercial and predictable --- keeps your spirit up and doesn't steal too much your attention. Regards (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, ibid.)

Well, I am the odd-man out here, because I only listen when I listen. I do nothing else when I am listening -- no reading, no computer stuff, no other work of any kind. The only exception to that is walking.

Like Rich, I too record programmes for later use, for times when I can fully focus on what I am hearing. Otherwise, it is a waste, as I miss too much (like Will implied). I record almost all that I listen to, because:

1) My schedule will not allow me to listen to a show at the particular time it is broadcast "live". or

2) To allow me to listen to them while out walking in the park. (When that happens, I focus more on listening than on seeing what's around me. A bit of a waste, mind you, but at least I am getting some exercise while listening.)

When listening at home, I go off to a quiet part of the abode, and let family know that I am not to be disturbed. (I'm disturbed enough as it is. :-) Phone calls go unanswered (that's why we have an answering machine, after all).

Some (many?) might be able to multi-task while listening, and pull it off, but not me. Besides, I'm greedy enough to want to hear *everything* that is broadcast. 73, pb (Peter Bowen, Canada?, swprograms via DXLD)

** INTERNATIONAL WATERS [non]. THE SEA FORT PROJECT [with radio angle]
31 July - 11 September 2005

Stephen Turner will leave Whitstable by boat to spend six weeks alone on the derelict command tower of the Red Sands Fort complex from 31 July until 11 September 2005. The time period for the residency corresponds to a tour of duty in the fort during WWII.

The Seafort Project is an artistic exploration of isolation, referencing and problematising the lone Romantic and the idea of the Sublime, investigating how one's experience of time changes in isolation, and what creative contemplation means in a twenty first century context.

Whilst there Turner will transcribe a series of interviews he recorded with a variety of people on the subject of isolation. He will keep a journal and make written and visual notes that deepen and extend this theme.

Daily changes to his environment and an evolving relationship to his new surroundings will be recorded. Ordinary rituals of daily living, that give a sense of order and control of time will be studied.

Look at the Seafort Artist's Log every day for Turner's updates, and look at the webcam on the Fort which will be sending back images each day.

Displays about the project can be seen at Herne Bay, Sheerness and Whitstable Libraries, and at Whitstable Museum and Gallery.

The Maunsell Sea Forts were built in 1942 at Northfleet, Kent and are six nautical miles off the East Kent coast at Shivering Sands and Red Sands. They were created as anti-aircraft and observation platforms to disrupt overflying by the Luftwaffe on bombing runs to London.

The forts are visible from the Kent and Essex coastlines as small interruptions to the horizon. De-commissioned in the 1950's, standing derelict and disused these utilitarian and brutal concrete structures are poignant reminders of past conflict. They have enormous presence, and a sinister beauty.

Abandoned after the war they were brought, briefly, back into use in the 1960s by pirate radio stations, including one set up by Screaming Lord Sutch. The forts have stood derelict and disused since then.

They've been described in the Guardian as "some of Britain's most surreal and hauntingly beautiful architectural relics." The seaforts'

structural engineer, Guy Maunsell, went on to use the technology to build the first oil rigs in the North Sea.

Project Redsand has been established to secure the future of the Fort and the group are working towards the listing of the Redsand Towers as a National Monument and Heritage site.

Stephen Turner's work is concerned with aspects of time and the dialectics of transience and permanence. He often experiences long periods of time as part of the work in odd, abandoned places, noting changes in the complex relationship between nature and the man-made over time.

A fully illustrated book will be published in Autumn 2005. The book will include material from Turner's time at the Fort, excerpts from interviews and contextualising and historical texts. An essay has been commissioned from writer Ian Hunt on isolation and time.

<http://seafort.org> (via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

- ** ITALY. On the next edition of MediaLine Radio:
- * A VOA report following the successful launch of the Space Shuttle.
- * A replay of a recent interview with Jeff Jury, Chief Operating Officer, Ibiqity Digital.
- * An episode of The Whistler (1941).

Airtimes:

Saturday 30 July, 1330 UT, <http://mp3.nexus.org>

Saturday 30 July, 1930 UT, <http://mp3.nexus.org> and 5775 kHz

Saturday 6 August, 1330 UT, <http://mp3.nexus.org>

Saturday 6 August, 1930 UT, <http://mp3.nexus.org> and 5775 kHz

For more information and on-demand audio, please visit
<http://medialine.150m.com> (Henry Brice, Medialine, July 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ITALY. On 24 July at 2129 UT, on the RadioRama mailing list (the e-mail list of the Associazione Italiana Radioascolto), the Italian DXer Angelo Pacorig (from Palmanova, near Udine) reported a new MW private station from Verona, in northern Italy:

Radio Verona, on 1584 kHz. His original report is attached below.

Subject: RADIO VERONA

Ascoltato: STAZIONE - RADIO VERONA - Mx italiana + ID "RADIO VERONA"
ripetuto ogni 15 / 20 minuti

DATA - 24 / 7 / 2005

ORE - 21:29':24" UTC

FREQUENZA - 1584 KHZ
SEGNALI - 44333

After his announcement I checked the frequency and heard the station with non-stop music and IDs as "Radio Verona" on 24 July, at 2200 UT; signal was weak and interfered by co-channel Radio Studio X, but it could be easily identified. Radio Verona is also a weak but readable daytimer here. I'm listening from Forlì, 150 km south of Verona and 150 km east of Studio X location.

The station has the web site <http://www.radioverona.it> with streaming live audio available. Address is:
Radio Verona, piazza Cittadella 26, 37122 Verona (VR), Italy.
tel (+39) 045 8000896 fax (+39) 045 8000481

Full credit must be given to Angelo Pacorig on RadioRama mailing list as the first reporter of this station (Angelo Pacorig, Italy, in RadioRama ML, via Fabrizio Magrone, Italy, mwdx July 24 via BCDX July 27 via WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DXLD) Compare to time in 5-123: that was 15.5 hours earlier (gh)

Effettivamente È strano questo amore per i 1584 kHz, dove non dimentichiamo che c'È anche RAI Terni --- con tutte le frequenze lasciate libere dalla RAI mi pare che potrebbe esserci posto per tutti senza pestarsi i piedi!

A Bologna, ore 1215 gmt, il segnale di Radio Verona domina sul canale 1584 kHz, con musica e pubblicità locale. Ricezione con Sangean ATS 909 con antenna interna. Ovviamente c'È sotto Studio X, se avessero scelto un'altra frequenza sarebbero entrambe ascoltabili bene, con segnale discreto Verona, debole/discreto Studio X. Ciao, 73, (Stefano Valianti, playdx via DXLD)

E' gi  un'impresa, Studio X È in onda con trasmettitore ed antenna di riserva gi  da pi  di una settimana, l'ultimo temporale ha fatto un po' di danni. Il tutto dovrebbe essere ripristinato nelle prossime ore (Roberto Scaglione, Sicilia, ibid.)

** LIBYA [non]. Planned Tentatively LBJ via ISS-TDF schedule in B-05.

7320 1900-0400 37,38W,46N	ISS 500 185 Ar LBJ TDF
9485 1800-1900 37W,46	ISS 500 204 Ar LBJ TDF
9590 1700-1900 37,38W,46N	ISS 500 185 Ar LBJ TDF
11635 1800-2130 37E,38W,47,52,53E	ISS 500 153 Ar LBJ TDF
11715 1800-2030 38E,47E,48,53	ISS 500 140 Ar LBJ TDF
11860 1700-1800 37W,46	ISS 500 204 Ar LBJ TDF
11860 1800-1900 37,46	ISS 500 185 Ar LBJ TDF
15220 1600-1700 37W,46	ISS 500 204 Ar LBJ TDF
15220 1700-1800 37E,38W,47,52,53E	ISS 500 153 Ar LBJ TDF

15615	1700-1800	37,46	ISS 500 185 Ar LBJ TDF
15660	1700-1800	38E,47E,48,53	ISS 500 140 Ar LBJ TDF
17695	1100-1230	37W,46	ISS 500 204 Ar LBJ TDF
17840	1600-1700	37,46	ISS 500 185 Ar LBJ TDF
17870	1700-1800	37E,38W,47,52,53E	ISS 500 153 Ar LBJ TDF
21485	1100-1230	37,46	ISS 500 185 Ar LBJ TDF
21675	1100-1500	37E,38W,47,52,53E	ISS 500 153 Ar LBJ TDF
21695	1000-1400	38E,47E,48,53	ISS 500 140 Ar LBJ TDF

(BC-DX July 27 via WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DXLD) Note that none of the azimuths are toward NAM, not even 7320, heard so well here at the outset (gh, DXLD)

** MALI. 4782.5 kHz, R. Mali, Kati, 25 JUL 2230-..., French, ID+IS 2230 after airing program in Vernacular, news magazine; 53433; \\ 5995 only, rtd. 53443, QRM de DRM signal. [rtd. I now guess means rated?]

11960 kHz, R. Mali, Kati, 20 JUL 1422-1610, Vernacular, talks (seemingly messages), African pops; 34443, adjacent QRM only (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. XETAR Radio Comunitaria --- 25-Jul-2005

Guachochi.- La gran responsabilidad de comunicar a la regin serrana ind genas y mestizos por igual, a travez de La Voz De La Sierra Tarahumara, desde la capital de la tarahumara.

Locutores ind genas y la responsabilidad de ser comunicadores sociales. Nace un nuevo d a y miles de personas se despiertan con las voces de las y los conductoras del Sistema de Radiodifusoras Culturales Indigenistas.

Incluso, durante el trayecto entre los hogares y los diversos destinos donde muchos m s habr n de cumplir arduas jornadas de trabajo, la presencia de estas voces es todav a mayor, gracias a que los modestos aparatos receptores son en la extensi n de nuetra patria, una herramienta de primer orden.

La radio hecha por mujeres y hombres ind genas es un caso aparte. Se trata no de un medio que responde a gustos impositivos ni a caprichos empresariales, sino un verdadero veh culo a trav s del cual se hace patente la lucha por la dignificaci n de su propio g nero.

Al alba, desde el coraz n de la serran a, la palabra de estos comunicadores sociales, gu a, divierte, aconseja, informa, opina, toma decisiones y formula propuestas.

Se dirige a sus radioescuchas y les alienta a participar inderecamente en la din mica del mundo contempor neo. De acuerdo con

el artículo segundo Constitucional, a través de las estaciones de radio que integran el Sistema de Radiodifusoras Culturales indígenas (SRCI) se fortalece el carácter pluricultural de la nación mexicana, al promover la práctica de una buena parte de las 62 lenguas indígenas existentes.

En el caso de la XETAR "La Voz de la Sierra Tarahumara" ubicada en Guachochi, son diez locutores, siete indígenas y tres mestizos, quienes día a día viven y conviven transmitiendo las costumbres y tradiciones de los cuatro pueblos indígenas que habitan la Tarahumara.

Los locutores bilingües atienden diariamente la problemática de las comunidades con avisos comunitarios y personales, programas que abordan temas diversos, campañas y campañas informativas y promocionales.

La música tradicional ocupa un lugar sobresaliente en la programación. Las emisoras resguardan acervos invaluable de grabaciones fonográficas realizadas en estudio y en campo, así como programas de apoyo a la producción, salud, educación, promoción y difusión de los derechos humanos y de los pueblos indígenas.

Desde hace más de dos décadas, el SRCI ha generado una importante identidad en diversas comunidades indígenas del país, al establecerse como un modelo de comunicación diferente frente a las emisoras públicas y privadas. Es así como las más de 20 estaciones radiofónicas indígenas de la SCRI llevan todos los días la palabra y el respeto a las culturas autóctonas de pueblos indígenas con música, costumbres y tradiciones indígenas de más de 30 etnias de México de los 62 grupos indígenas en la República Mexicana. Autor: Corina Fierro, en Frontenet Juarez (via Héctor García Bojorge, DF, condiglist via DXLD)

XETAR, 10 kW daytime only on 870. Have heard it here around sunrise after WWL fades out; quite exotic (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

★★ NETHERLANDS ANTILLES. Planned Tentatively schedule in B-05.

DW German to NoAM:

5905 1000-1200 11,12N	BON 250kW 000deg
6100 0200-0359 3,4,6-9,11N	BON 250kW 305deg
9545 0000-0200 4,7,8,11N	BON 250kW 350deg
12035 1200-1400 7E,8	BON 250kW 350deg
15445 1400-1600 6,7W,10	BON 250kW 320deg

R. Sweden to Pacific:

9490 1130-1145 10-13,14N,55,56,59,60	BON 100kW 230deg SWE P4 RSW TER
9490 1130-1200 10-13,14N,55,56,59,60	BON 100kW 230deg SWE P4 RSW TER

CRI to Central America:

9745 0000-0100 10,11W BON 250kW 290deg CRI-CHN

NHK Warudo to S Am:

11935 0100-0300 14,15,16 BON 250kW 170deg Var NHK-JPN

17605 2300-2400 14,15,16 BON 250kW 170deg Jap NHK-JPN

BBCWS to SAm:

15190 1200-1300 12,13W,14N BON 250kW 170deg BBC MER

(BCDX July 27 via DXLD)

Not including R. Nederland itself which I trust will still be using a few frequency-hours here! (gh)

** NIGERIA. 7275 kHz, R. Nigeria, Abuja, logged on 22 JUL 0941-1346, Vernacular, tribal songs, talks, etc.; 25432, then rtd. 15331 at 1345 (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OMAN. Seeb 15375 kHz in Arabic at 1400-1600 UT span, only poor thiny signal here in EUR S=1-2, and powerful sideband splash by RL Tajik on 15370 kHz from MRC and PHL. Not on air today July 26th on 15140 kHz via Seeb (Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX July 26 via DXLD) 15140 being the one with an English hour at 1400 if it's on (gh, DXLD)

** PORTUGAL [and non]. Dear Glenn, I read the news on DXLD 5-121 of 24 JUL, so I wanted to investigate, because, frankly, the BBCM article is "faulty":

[PALOP] stands for "Países Africanos de Língua Oficial Portuguesa", which are included in the CPLP = Comunidade de Países de Língua Portuguesa (=Community of the Port. Speak. Countries) which in their turn include Portugal, Brazil and Timor, of course.

"R·dio "PALOP" broadcast via RDP ;frica.

With the aim of strengthening bonds among the member states, public radio stations of the Portuguese speaking countries may soon air programs via RDP ;frica, the RTP [stands for R·dio e Televis,,o de Portugal, which include the radio-only branch, i.e. the RDP, and the TV branch, i.e. the RTP] director, GonÁalves Reis, said. R. MoÁambique is expected to the be the first to air programs via RDP ;frica."

NB: the news in itself is kind of inaccurate for Mr. GonÁalves Reis is not the RTP director, but one of the deputy members of the board, along with his other two colleagues Armando Costa e Silva and Luís Marques.

It is one of the long standing policies of both the RDP and the RTP to provide training to personnel who'll later work at the various stations of Port. speaking countries. 73, (Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal, July 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I was looking for specifics about how much time, when and what frequencies, Moambique and other stations would be broadcast from Portugal (gh, DXLD)

** RUSSIA. Les invito a escuchar "Frecuencia RM" a través de La Voz De Rusia desde la siguiente dirección en internet:
mms://193.159.244.27/live/st_ru/Stimme_Russl_2 Cada Martes entre 0120 y 0135 UT [miércoles]. Además pueden sintonizarlo por los 7300, 7330, 9830, 9945, 11510 y 12010 para América Central y Sudamérica. La conducción es del gran amigo y colega Pancho Rodríguez. 73 (Dino Bloise, Florida, EEUU, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Frecuencia RM did not start until 0125 UT Wed, listening on webcast, after a promo for Dia del Oyente, August 1, the anniversary of the inauguration of Spanish broadcasts on R. Mosc', in 1931 I think they said. Included birthday wishes to listeners, list of radio anniversary dates in which the SS seem to be much more interested, and some DX news including HRVC reactivation, propagation outlook, TeleSur controversy. Anyhow, transcripts are available (Glenn Hauser, Oclajoma, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ST. PIERRE ET MIQUELON [non]. Satellite TV? Does anyone know if there is a satellite TV service in St Pierre and Miquelon that residents can subscribe to? I wonder what European stations they might carry and what satellite they might use to get a North American footprint? (Andy K3UK O'Brien, NY, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

According to http://radiodx.com/spdxr/st_pierre.htm ---

"Back in your hotel room, you can watch 19 channels on cable TV. There are two local channels, and 17 channels for the relay of satellite programming from France, Canada, and the United States. The local TV programming is also carried by 8 small transmitters for off-air coverage of the two main islands."

I think this page is several years old, so chances are you can see more channels now (Andy Sennitt, ibid.)

So are you planning on going there, Andy1, or dream of eavesdropping on these services? (gh, DXLD)

** SERBIA & MONTENEGRO [non]. INTERNATIONAL RADIO OF SERBIA & MONTENEGRO (Gov), 6100, 7200, 7230, 9580, 9620, 9680, 11800, 11870 kHz

Summer Schedule 2005

Albanian	1700-1715	daily	Eu	6100bij
Arabic	1430-1500	daily	ME	11800bij
Bulgarian	1715-1730	daily	Eu	6100bij
Chinese	2230-2300	daily	EAs	9580bij

English

0000-0030	mtwtfs.	NAm,Eu	9580bij	
0430-0500	daily	NAm,Eu	9580bij	1830-1900 daily Eu 6100bij
2100-2130	daily	Eu	6100bij	2200-2230 mtwtf.s Pac 7230bij

French

1600-1630	daily	Eu	9620bij	2030-2100 daily Eu 6100bij
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German

1630-1700	daily	Eu	9620bij	2000-2030 mtwtf.s Eu 6100bij
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Greek	1545-1600	daily	Eu	6100bij
Hungarian	1530-1545	daily	Eu	6100bij
Italian	1730-1800	daily	Eu	9620bij

Russian

1500-1530	daily	Eu	11870bij	1800-1830 daily Eu 6100bij
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Serbian

0030-0100	daily	NAm,Eu	9580bij	
1930-2000	mtwtf.s	Eu	6100bij	1930-2030s. Eu 6100bij
2130-2200	mtwtf.s	Pac	7230bij	2130-2230s. Pac 7230bij
2330-0030s	Eu,NAm	9580bij	2330-2400 mtwtfs. Eu,NAm 9580bij

Serbian (Home Sce)

1300-1430	daily	Eu	7200bij
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Spanish

1900-1930	daily	Eu	7200bij	2300-2330 daily SAm 9680bij
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(WRTH Update, May 6, 2005 via BCDX July 27 via DXLD)

** SYRIA. Their European evening transmission with English at 2005 UT is again heard on 12085 and 13610 (ex 9330) kHz + in fine quality on the Hotbird digital satellite under the name "Voice of Peopl" (yes, without an 'e'). "Listeners Overseas" is still aired at approx. 2040/2045 UT on Wednesdays. Maybe repeated one hour later (Erik K`ie, Copenhagen, July 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TANZANIA. 5050.1 kHz, R. Tanzania, Dar es Salaam, audible on 19 JUL 1858-1921, program in Swahili, talks, TS, ID, more talks (news?);

35342, deteriorating (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also ZANZIBAR which we grant separate radio-country status (gh)

** U A E. Ending the parallel transmission of BBG's Radio Farda at the Dhabbaya site on both 1170 and 1575 in the last couple of months, the 800 kW transmitter on 1170 has been switched to Radio Sawa (Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, July 27, mwdx yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DXLD)

** U K. Compelling Radio --- I'm not sure if this has been posted or not. If it has I apologize, but I just stumbled on it by accident.

7th July Bombings - Jon Gaunt (3 hr)
Broadcast on BBC London 94.9 - Thu 07 Jul - 09:01

Listen to Jon Gaunt on BBC LONDON 94.9 as the drama of the London bombings unfold live on air. Eyewitness reactions and your calls.

What starts out as a talk show about the awarding to London of the 2012 Olympics turns serious as the first reports come in about a problem on the tube system --- then through the magic of cellphones, eyewitnesses call in describing the events, and news reports flood in.

Irony alert, Jon Gaunt the presenter opens the show by saying "There isn't really much to talk about today...."

Go to <http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio/> scroll down the right side to "Factual", click that, and the first option on the BBC player is this program (Fred Waterer, ON, July 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K [and non]. Re: [Swprograms] Any updates to BBCWS daytime listening frequencies?

Ever since the schedule change, I'd been trying to listen to the weekday-morning (1405 UT) BBC science programs on 17640 or 15565 kHz here in Missouri. It was very variable in reception quality, and then a few months ago reception on those dropped to unusable. However, in recent weeks it has improved markedly. 17640 is the better of the two. This is really for only the one hour 1400-1500 UT until a US SWBC comes on 17640.

The 2205 UT broadcasts on 15400 kHz are often hearable, but that's 5 PM here and there are other things going on at that time (especially gh's World of Radio on Wednesdays! :-).

I DO usually get usable reception earlier in the morning on the several Americas frequencies, but the programming on then isn't that worthwhile to me, unless there is some important news event like the

tube bombings.

Here in St. Louis, we DO have an FM relay of the BBC overnight on KWMU-FM from 11 PM to 5 AM, with some (but not all :-()) of the science programs at 2 AM, but that is a difficult time for me to be awake. If it was an hour later, I'd be far more likely to be awake, having gotten up to hit the can (typical old-guy sleep pattern... :-). 73, (Will Martin, MO, July 27, Swprograms mailing list via DXLD)

** U S A. This is great internet radio although its a shame is only 40 K bits/second, definitely one for my favorites : <http://www.wcbsfm.com> (Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD) Viz.:

June 4 2005 --- Dear CBS/FM listener, Tuning in to 101.1 FM today, you probably noticed that things sound a little different.

CBS has changed addresses. Instead of being at 101.1 on FM, the heritage CBS-FM you know and love now lives here online at wcbsfm.com. Click on the "listen here" banner above to hear the Greatest Hits of the 60's and 70's streamed with all the great music and fun you have come to expect over the past three decades on your radio.

We are very excited about CBS FM online, and our goal is to have many of the-on air personalities you have enjoyed and loved over the years stream their shows live. We will continue to incorporate many the features and special theme weekends you have come to expect from this great station.

Our "Ultimate Tax Refund," contest is officially over please click here to see our winners including the Grand Prize winner! Congratulations to all!

Stay tuned because in the future, CBS-FM's High Definition (HD radio) broadcast signal will also make it possible to listen to your favorite music and personalities in crystal clear digital sound on your HD Radio. More information on that coming very soon.

101.1 FM is now JACK-FM, and we hope that since you loved WCBS as 60's and 70's, that you will give JACK-FM a try too.

Be sure to let us know what you think of CBS-FM Online. Thank you for your years of listening to WCBS on the FM band, and now let everyone know that CBS-FM moves into the future by going worldwide. The Greatest Hits of all Time lives on here at wcbsfm.com!

Sincerely, Chad Brown, Vice President / General Manager, WCBS Online @ <http://www.wcbsfm.com> 101.1 JACK-FM (via Terry, ibid.)

I wonder how the audience has changed. Are there more or fewer listeners to 101.1 since the change? How many listeners are there on CBS-FM on line? (Bill Harms, MD, *ibid.*)

** U S A. Subject: Living with Moshiach Radio Show

B"H, While surfing the web, I came across your web site. Just want to make a correction. Living With Moshiach Radio Show hosted by Rabbi Eliezer Gold is alive and well, and broadcasts at 620 AM from 10:00-11:00 p.m. Thursday nights. e-mail address is moshiachnow@thejnet.com can be heard also on <http://talklinecommunications.com> (Rabbi Gold, July 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Wish people would cite which of hundreds of issues a year they refer to; believe this is the NYC/NJ station, so time in EDT = UT -4 (gh)

** U S A. Judge: Settle rfb case soon

By MIKE KALIL Reformer Staff

Article Published: Wednesday, July 27, 2005 - 2:15:40 AM EST

<http://www.reformer.com/Stories/0,1413,102~8860~2983155,00.html>

BRATTLEBORO -- A judge has urged radio free brattleboro and the federal government to come to an agreement in the court case that aims to knock the unlicensed station off the air for good, a lawyer said Tuesday. James Maxwell, who is representing rfb, said Brattleboro federal Judge J. Garvan Murtha encouraged him and Assistant United States Attorney Michael P. Drescher to try to settle the case.

The lawyers met with Murtha in private Tuesday afternoon for a status conference. The two then left the court, agreeing to talk to their clients, Maxwell said. Maxwell wouldn't go into further detail about the meeting, but said no additional court dates were set. Drescher couldn't be reached for comment.

Larry Bloch, one of rfb's founders, said the station's members haven't yet decided what they want in a settlement. The members have to meet and discuss the situation, he said, because the organization acts as a collective. Bloch said members are scheduled to meet next Wednesday.

The development comes a month after rfb's downtown studio space was raided by federal authorities, who were acting on a warrant sought by Drescher. About \$20,000 worth of rfb's equipment remains locked up and the station is silenced.

For the past month, the two lawyers have been filing claims in the federal court. Drescher has asked that rfb be banned from broadcasting without a license, and Maxwell has asked for the station's equipment back, a guarantee that another raid won't happen. He's also sought to hold the federal government in contempt.

"Rfb's argument that it has received 'authority to broadcast' from the people and the town of Brattleboro is fundamentally inconsistent (with the law)," Drescher wrote in a claim filed Friday. "An unlicensed station cannot evade federal law by a vote of its listeners."

The Federal Communications Commission has been trying to knock the 10-watt station off the air since 2003, when it got two reports of its signal interfering with a Massachusetts station.

Rfb members, however, say they have a right to be on the air through community support. They say they wanted to be licensed but FCC regulations at the time made it impossible.

Meanwhile, the station has gotten national attention among community radio enthusiasts who say the federal government has been unfair to noncommercial broadcasters.

"I think that rfb was a pioneer and they should be recognized as such," said Pete Tridish of the Prometheus Radio Project, a Philadelphia-based organization that advocates for community radio stations.

The court case against rfb remained uneventful until May, when Drescher asked Judge Murtha for a summary judgment that would keep rfb off the air. Summary judgments are granted when the facts in a case are undisputed; Murtha has not yet made a ruling on the summary judgment motion.

Rfb, which held its seventh birthday party earlier this month, had promised to go off the air when another noncommercial, community station goes live. Earlier this year, the FCC gave the nonprofit advocacy group Vermont Earth Works the right to construct a 100-watt station.

That station, which will be called WVEW, could go on the air late this year or early next year. The group organizing it meets the last Wednesday of every month in the Brattleboro Municipal Center.

"Community radio means local news, local events, local weather, and local people," a statement on WVEW's Web site says. "It means programming that isn't canned or paid for by special interest groups. Perhaps most importantly, community radio invites your participation and feedback."

On the Net: <http://www.rfb.fm>, <http://www.wvew.org> <http://www.fcc.gov>
(via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

Judge asks rfb, FCC to reach settlement July 27, 2005

By DANIEL BARLOW Southern Vermont Bureau [another version, ending:]

<http://www.rutlandherald.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20050727/NEWS/507270338/1003>

WVEW 107.7 FM, a community station being planned by the nonprofit group Vermont Earth Works, expects to launch late this year after the organization was awarded a 100-watt license in March 2005 (via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

** U S A. AIR AMERICA NOT WELCOME IN CHATTANOOGA -
And Replies posted July 23, 2005

We all have to hope that the decision by WDOD to change to liberal talk radio is not final...

http://www.chattanoogan.com/articles/article_69876.asp
(via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

** U S A. LIBERAL RADIO HITS AIRWAVES --- CLEAR CHANNEL TESTS NEW
LINEUP IN BR AREA by CHAD CALDER, Advocate business writer
http://www.2theadvocate.com/stories/072605/bus_liberal001.shtml

A 1,000-signature petition was enough to bring liberal talk radio to Baton Rouge, but it will take more than that to keep it here.

Clear Channel Communications began airing a lineup of progressive talk shows two weeks ago on radio station WYNK (AM 1380), bumping Dr. Laura Schlesinger, Glen Beck and Dave Ramsey in favor of shows by Air America personalities Al Franken and Randi Rhodes, as well as Ed Schultz's "Straight Talk from the Heartland."

The national radio giant made the move after a group of six local women, led by Vicki Lancaster and Barbara Nielson, approached the station earlier this summer and asked for progressive talk radio.

Lancaster said she and her friends were upset over the re-election of President Bush and had begun talking about what they could do to help change things.

Having been forced to get satellite radio subscriptions or stream progressive radio off the Internet, the women decided to push to bring the shows to the public airwaves.

"You can't get any of this anywhere in Louisiana, and it just made us mad," she said. "You can't have a democracy with just one point of view."

Lancaster said her group kept the discussion away from politics,

instead focusing on the importance of having a diversity of opinion on the public airwaves and proving there's a demand.

Bob Murphy, regional vice president of programming for Clear Channel, said the group returned six weeks after the initial visit with the petition and the list of businesses. Clear Channel had known for the better part of a year that the lineup wasn't profitable enough, and felt comfortable in going ahead with a format change.

Ramsey's show was moved to WJBO, the others were dropped.

"We were willing to take a chance; now, obviously, the test is to see how it will succeed," Murphy said. He said it will take up to 18 months to gauge whether Baton Rouge can support liberal talk radio, and that the station will have to not only attract listeners, but advertisers as well.

Murphy said the station will be cultivating some demographic information on listeners during the next two months to help hone its sales pitch to potential advertisers. "Some may buy based on the fact that it's a different kind of programming that hasn't been offered in the market before," he said.

Murphy pointed out the previous lineup had a devoted listener base -- just not one that could generate the ad revenue necessary to make it profitable. He said the station got more initial negative feedback than it expected -- he said about half of it was people upset they had lost their programs and half from people upset that the station was broadcasting liberal radio.

But he said that gave way to calls for support, which also exceeded the station's expectations. "It was surprising to see the volume of phone calls coming in to support the station," he said. "But phone calls won't be the ultimate decision-maker. It will be ratings performance followed by business performance."

Lancaster said she and her friends are well aware that their next task is to keep the shows on the air. "We got our foot in the door, now we have to prove it's a viable alternative in Baton Rouge," she said. "If it works, we want our own little progressive talk show out of Baton Rouge," she said.

The weekday lineup on WYNK will include Air America's "Morning Sedition" from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m., Air America's "The Jerry Springer Show" from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m., Air America's "The Al Franken Show" from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Jones Broadcast Programming's "The Ed Schultz Show" from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and Air America's "The Randi Rhodes Show" beginning at 5 p.m. [CDT = UT -5]

In addition to WYNK, Clear Channel owns and operates Baton Rouge radio stations WYNK (101.5 FM), WJBO (1150 AM), WFMF (102.5 FM), KRVE (96.1 FM) and WSKR (1210 AM). (via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

** U S A. TIME WARNER, COMCAST MAY FACE BATTLE ABOUT ADELPHIA
If joint bid wins, consumer groups, rivals ready to fight
By David Lieberman, USA TODAY

NEW YORK ó The battle over Adelphia Communications is destined to hit turbulence in Washington if Time Warner and Comcast win the bidding war with their joint \$17.6 billion cash and stock offer. Consumer groups and cable's top rivals are gearing up to fight a deal at the Federal Communications Commission and before antitrust officials. . .
http://www.usatoday.com/printedition/money/20050420/2b_adelphia20.art.htm
(via Clara Listensprechen, DXLD)

** U S A. Re 5-121, Media Ownership Reform Act, here is the sponsor's page about it: <http://www.house.gov/hinchey/issues/mora.shtml>
But there is no info there yet as of July 27! Not even a bill number
(Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** WESTERN SAHARA [non]. 7460 kHz, Polisario Front, Rabuni [ALGERIA], back ex-7466, as observed on 25 JUL, Arabic program, folk songs; 54444, co-channel QRM de RFAsia in Korean (via Mongolia, I suppose); \\ 700 kHz only (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** YEMEN. [tent] Strange early fade-in of (possibly) YEMEN on 6135 kHz was noted yesterday around 1330 UT. Non-stop Arab music. There was no way to \\ check (Vlad Titarev, Ukraine, DXplorer July 21 via BC-DX July 27 via DXLD)

** ZANZIBAR [and non]. 11735 kHz, R. Tanzania-Zanzibar, Dole, observed on 19 JUL 1814-1920, Swahili, talks; 54444, adjacent QRM only. Also on 20 JUL 1426-1616 (!), talks, African pops; 44443 and improving despite adjacent QRM. All this thanks to the Central African Beverage (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6015 / 11735 --- Voice of Tanzania via Zanzibar on 11735 kHz. But what was the station today in presumed Swahili between 1455-1550 UT fighting with co-channel Voice of Turkey in Arabic? Non-stop political speech. A broadcast from the Libyan conference (Mauno Ritola, Finland, DXplorer July 19 via BC-DX July 27 via DXLD)

11735, Zanzibar start abruptly (right into program feed) at 1624-1625 UT after few mins of open carrier warming-up that's observation of recent couple of days.

[later] It looks like that: Zanzibar is coming on the air much earlier than I thought somewhere between 1400-1500 UT? NB at 1400 UT audible were TUR & KRE only.

Today definitely TZA is co-channeling TUR in Arab after 1500 UT. Both with Arab music, then TZA into HQ with short announcement in Swahili before that. Now YL reads news in Swahili (1530+), into Afro beat 1835+ UT (Vlad Titarev, Ukraine, DXplorer July 19/20 via BC-DX July 27 via DXLD)

Recent monitoring of 11735 kHz at 1300-1600 UT shows the following:
(21 July, 1250-1530+ UT, 11735 kHz)

11734.907 Unid -1354* (barely audible, KRE-QRM)
11735.004,4 TZA *1500-1600+ (HQ at 1526-1530)
11735.021 TUR *1354-1556*
11735.031v KRE *1255-1450* VOK/Chinese, ...

Question: 11734.9 who it could be ? (Vlad Titarev, Ukraine, DXplorer July 21 via BCDX July 27 via WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DXLD) Answer was in 5-123, but Vlad does not participate in DXLD (gh)

Re 5-123: Yes, Zanzibar 11735 OFF tonight. 73 wb df5sx (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, July 25, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Risignalata attiva, dopo un lungo periodo di inattività Radio Tanzania Zanzibar. La frequenza È adesso di 11735 kHz tondi tondi, rispetto a quella "con i decimali" solitamente usata. Il motivo È che non sono in aria attraverso il solito trasmettitore bensì attraverso il nuovo trasmettitore installato con l'aiuto del governo cinese (Roberto Scaglione, Sicilia, playdx via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. Thank God it is not in Australia as we initially feared. The New Zealand Intruder watch service has an estimated location for the wideband radar signal which has been wreaking havoc to the 40 and 80m bands of late. Bearings received from Sabah, Japan and New Zealand estimate the source of the interference to be in the vicinity of the Paracel Islands, off the Chinese coast. Further bearings are needed to confirm this location. This signal has been heard within the SWBC allocations on 49 and 41 metres. Early speculation had the QTH as being close to Thursday island in the Torres strait between Australia and Papua-Nuigini (Robin L. Harwood, VK7RH, Norwood Tasmania 7250, swl at qth.net via DXLD)

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DIGITAL BROADCASTING



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## TIMELINE FOR DIGITAL CHANGEOVERS?

Re 5-123: ``TV will happen also by 2015. The reason is that there are mandated times for all analog manufacture to end by size of set.``

Europe is way ahead. To mention two examples: Sweden has already started the switch from analog to digital, a switch to be completed in 2007. Denmark is scheduled to have made a switch in October 2009. (Hermod Pedersen, HCDX Web Editor, <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/> DX LISTENING DIGEST)

## NEW MODULE HERALDED AS DRM BREAKTHROUGH

A new module for multistandard, digital radio receivers promises to bring DRM reception within easy reach for price-conscious consumers.

"This is the breakthrough DRM has been waiting for" says Peter Senger, Deutsche Welle's technical director and chair of the DRM Consortium. He was referring to the new RS500 module manufactured by the UK-based company RadioScape, which can receive DRM as well as DAB, FM with RDS, LW, MW, and SW. The company says receivers based on this module could have end user prices below \$250 dollars, almost a quarter of the current market price.

Peter Senger (right) and Andrew Moloney, marketing manager at RadioScape were guests on Deutsche Welle radio's Update Europe on Friday 3rd June. Update Europe, a three hour music-and-chat lunchtime programme, was launched by Deutsche Welle on November 1st 2004 for a pan-European audience and specially conceived for the new DRM digital shortwave technology.

Click below to hear Update Europe's Marianne Yahilevich talking Peter Senger and Andrew Moloney. Author: <http://www.dw-world.de> © Deutsche Welle Groeten (via Henk Poortvliet via Han Hardonk, BDXC via WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DXLD)

## VT MERLIN DRM SOFTWARE STILL AVAILABLE THROUGH JUNE 2006

VT Merlin Communications stopped selling DRM software in May 2005, after a successful 2.5 year project to enable enthusiasts to decode DRM tests & provide feedback to the tests well before the advent of consumer DRM radios. Because of continued demand for the software, Winradio have agreed to take over the day to day job of distributing the software on behalf of VT Communications for the next year until June 2006.

DRM software purchase <http://www.winradio.com/home/download-drm.htm>

NB: Open source DRM software is also available. More details at the link below. Open-Source Software Implementation of a DRM Receiver  
<http://drm.sourceforge.net/>

# posted by Andy @ 08:29 UT July 27 (Media Network blog via WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DXLD)

Does anyone know how low a DRM signal can get before reception is impossible/unlikely? (Ricky Leong, Calgary, Alta., DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### PUBLICATIONS

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TV GUIDE GOES BIG: FULL-SIZE, FULL-COLOR TV GUIDE MAGAZINE REFLECTS BIG CHANGES IN TV LANDSCAPE; Redesigned, Feature-Rich TV Entertainment & Guidance Magazine Responds to Today's TV Viewers

LOS ANGELES & NEW YORK--(BUSINESS WIRE)--July 26, 2005--Gemstar-TV Guide International, Inc. (NASDAQ:GMST).

-- More relevant & vibrant, appealing to a younger, more targeted audience

-- Transformed flagship designed to strengthen Gemstar-TV Guide's TV entertainment and guidance leadership across media platforms

TV Guide magazine will be transformed into a vibrant, full-size, full-color magazine delivering what today's TV viewers are demanding in a dramatically changed TV environment, it was announced today by Rich Battista, chief executive officer of Gemstar-TV Guide International, Inc. (NASDAQ:GMST).

Debuting with the October 17th issue, the new format TV Guide will be larger, easier-to-use, and more entertaining to read - with more breaking news and features, more eye-catching photos, more insights and behind-the-scenes information on viewers' favorite shows and stars, and more reviews and recommendations. The leading weekly television entertainment and guidance magazine, TV Guide will include 100 full-color pages with approximately 40 pages of program listings, highlights and recommendations. The new size, full-color format, and vibrant content also will create an enhanced environment for advertisers. . . [MUCH MORE]

[http://home.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/index.jsp?ndmViewId=news\\_view&newsId=20050726005378&newsLang=en](http://home.businesswire.com/portal/site/google/index.jsp?ndmViewId=news_view&newsId=20050726005378&newsLang=en)  
(via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

Usual BS and hype; bottom line is that TVG will be even less useful

than it is now as a TV guide (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Re 5-122: aserejÉ?

Hi Glenn. I suppose you made the question dealing with the posting about Latvia in 5-122 from our Spanish fellow JosÉ Miguel Romero. The true origin of the term "aserejÉ": that's a deformation by a Spanish girl group of the song "Rapper's Delight" by Sugarhill Gang that goes like "I said the hip-(this part sounds like "aserejÉ" for Spanish speakers) hop... the heavy (?) to the hip..." and so on and on. As you can see this is what we call "hablar paja" no other thing that jive talkin' or trash talkin'. So "aserejÉ" plays the function of a tra-la-la when someone is trying to sing something coming from a different language (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Could that be ``I said hey``? (gh, DXLD)

#### PROPAGATION

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#### HIGH NOON MG PROPAGATIE

Hallo mensen, Ik vind dit soort diskussies (niet de uitwassen) erg interessant. Ik ben al jaren op zoek naar meer wetenschappelijk gefundeerde theorieën w.b MW en TB propagatie. Naar aanleiding van de discussie ben ik ook zelf nog maar eens op zoek gegaan en vond volgende link :

<http://solar.spacew.com/cq/cqmar98.pdf>

Titel : "The 160m band: An enigma shrouded in mystery"

Erg interessant. Veel van wat hier gezegd wordt (o.a. w.b. ducting) geldt waarschijnlijk ook voor MW DX. (N.B. Topband = 160m amateur band)

Op pag 10 : "For reasons that are still uncertain, there often are periods of time immediately following the arrival of interplanetary disturbances when propagation on Topband is momentarily enhanced. This may be due to the fact that large changes can occur in the chemical makeup and neutral wind patterns of the ionosphere following the arrival of interplanetary disturbances from the Sun. It is entirely possible that changes in neutral winds might produce rarefied areas of D-region electron densities, resulting in abnormally low absorption levels for Topband signals. These conditions are, so far, mostly unpredictable, and they cannot be easily detected except through the

observation of unusual DX on Topband or by means of specialized ionosondes. Greater research efforts into the nature and response of the neutral winds to interplanetary stimuli is required to solve this important problem."

Past wel bij wat Siebel zegt over Møllinger-Dellinger effect (= SID), maar wijst niet op een specifiek "high noon" effect.

Kortom : Doe meer onderzoek. En de vraag blijft : Heeft iemand van ons dit wel eens waargenomen? Groeten, (Aart Rouw, Germany, BDXC via DXLD)

I read through this twice and still didn't understand it. Can someone give a quick explanation of the 'effect' ... in two sentences or less! (John Wilke K9RZZ, mwdx yg via DXLD)

Simple. During summer you sometimes experience the phenomenon, that the D-layer is reflecting signals instead of absorbing them, as one should expect. Here you'll hear Spanish stations e.g. on 1296 kHz around noon. Early in the morning they faded out, and hours later, out of the blue, they re-appear. Soon afterwards they fade away until they reappear in the evening. This can be observed during midsummer around high noon only. -- Tsch,fl, (Martin Elbe, Germany, <http://home.wolfsburg.de/elbe/> ibid.)

This effect, or, what I believe is the same effect, was mentioned some years ago, I would guess about 10++ years ago, in what I recall was the IRCA bulletin, where a Hawaii DXer, during the summer, at his local high noon, would receive signals from several distant stations on MW. I recall specifically that Vladivostok on 1475 was mentioned, (which would put this as pre-1978) and I believe Tahiti and Alaska, maybe the 650 in Alaska, were also mentioned. The DXer, perhaps Chuck Boehnke?\*, noted the signals would gradually rise out of the noise, peak up for a few minutes and then gradually disappear, around noon LT. The report was of signals being readable but never really strong, and of course, on an otherwise empty frequency, which means it would be difficult to duplicate today, except, again, from a location like Hawaii but today there are many more locals there and the ambient noise would now be a problem. \*not REW

Sorry to be so vague about this, but it has been a long time. I am quite sure that DX Monitor from that long ago (perhaps even today) is not archived on-line anywhere and exists only in print form in the hands of the few DXers who saved their copies. And recently one of the best archives, in California, was destroyed in a house fire that claimed the life of the owner, Don Erickson. Don was IRCA publisher for many years and had probably the best extant print library of old DX bulletins and it is presumed they are all gone now.

As a number of DXers show club loyalty by reporting to only one bulletin, it is reasonable to assume this info never appeared anywhere else. Though I am hazy on names and dates, I have a strong recollection of the nature of the reception as it was so alien to anything I understood about MF day propagation. Nice to see some apparent corroboration.

And proof that the practice of supporting one club, and excluding others, based on emotional or political issues, becomes ultimately self-defeating.

- Bob (who recalls DX from decades ago but can't tell you what he had for breakfast this morning, hi) Foxworth, Tampa FL, amfmtvdx at qth.net via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Seconded! Yes, now that you mention it I remember that too, and I think it was the late Chuck Boehnke; it did not occur to me this could be the High Noon Effect as described so far, as such distances would surely involve unlikely multiple hops in the D-layer. Or I suppose the first hop or two could be E- or F-layer. Surely not the 650 in Alaska, with Honolulu on there, tho he was on the BIHI. Too bad the ham is so narrow-minded that he does not think of this applying to MWBC as well as Top Band (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Of course daytime skywave exists. Strange that I cannot account for that mode back in Indianapolis 1955 - 1966 except for one brief appearance of KXEL-1540 Waterloo, Iowa. But elsewhere, yes! (Charles Taylor, Greenville NC, IRCA via DXLD) But was that D-layer, and was that in summer? (gh)

The geomagnetic field ranged from quiet to severe storm levels. The period began with quiet to major storm conditions with an isolated severe storm period at high latitudes. On 19 July, quiet to unsettled conditions were observed. On 20 --- 21 July, a high speed coronal hole wind stream caused the geomagnetic field to respond with mostly unsettled to minor storm conditions with major storm periods at high latitudes. Thereafter, and through the end of the summary period, the field was at quiet to unsettled levels.

#### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 27 JULY - 22 AUGUST 2005

Solar activity is expected be very low to low with isolated M-class activity possible from Region 791. Old Region 786 is due to rotate onto the visible disk on 28 July with old Region 790 (S10, L=013, class/area, Doa/190 on 16 July) returning on 31 July. Both of these Regions produced M-class flares while Region 786 produced an X1 flare on the 14 July. Further M-class activity from these regions is possible. A greater than 10 MeV proton event is possible with

significant flare activity after the return of old Region 786 on 28 July. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels on 27 July, 31 July - 02 August, 08 - 12 August, and 17 - 22 August.

The geomagnetic field is expected to range from quiet to minor storm levels. A recurrent high speed coronal hole wind stream is expected to produce unsettled to active levels on 28 ? 29 July. Another high speed coronal hole wind stream is expected to cause unsettled to minor storm levels on 16 ? 18 August. Otherwise, expect quiet to unsettled conditions.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt

:Issued: 2005 Jul 26 2215 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center

# Product description and SEC contact on the Web

# <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

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# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2005 Jul 26

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| #           | UTC  | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|-------------|------|------------|-----------|----------|
| #           | Date | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
| 2005 Jul 27 |      | 90         | 10        | 3        |
| 2005 Jul 28 |      | 100        | 15        | 3        |
| 2005 Jul 29 |      | 105        | 12        | 3        |
| 2005 Jul 30 |      | 110        | 10        | 3        |
| 2005 Jul 31 |      | 115        | 5         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 01 |      | 120        | 5         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 02 |      | 120        | 5         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 03 |      | 120        | 7         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 04 |      | 110        | 7         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 05 |      | 110        | 10        | 3        |
| 2005 Aug 06 |      | 110        | 10        | 3        |
| 2005 Aug 07 |      | 110        | 10        | 3        |
| 2005 Aug 08 |      | 110        | 10        | 3        |
| 2005 Aug 09 |      | 110        | 12        | 3        |
| 2005 Aug 10 |      | 110        | 7         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 11 |      | 105        | 7         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 12 |      | 100        | 7         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 13 |      | 100        | 5         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 14 |      | 90         | 5         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 15 |      | 80         | 7         | 2        |
| 2005 Aug 16 |      | 80         | 30        | 5        |
| 2005 Aug 17 |      | 80         | 20        | 4        |
| 2005 Aug 18 |      | 80         | 12        | 3        |
| 2005 Aug 19 |      | 85         | 10        | 3        |
| 2005 Aug 20 |      | 85         | 8         | 3        |

2005 Aug 21        85                5                2  
2005 Aug 22        85                5                2  
(<http://www.sec.noaa.gov/radio> via WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DXLD)

Space Weather News for July 26, 2005 <http://spaceweather.com>

At any given moment, only one side of the sun faces Earth. The other side, the farside, is hidden from direct view. Nevertheless, it is possible to monitor activity "over there." In recent days the farside of the sun has been very active. One or more sunspots have been exploding, hurling coronal mass ejections (CMEs) over the sun's limb. Because the sun spins, sunspots on the farside now will be rotating around to face Earth later this week and next, raising the possibility of geomagnetic storms and auroras. Visit <http://spaceweather.com> for more information and updates (via Mike Hardester, NC, NRC-AM via DXLD) How do they monitor the farside? Is there a satellite out there now? (gh, DXLD)

Official Space Weather Advisory issued by NOAA Space Environment Center Boulder, Colorado, USA

SPACE WEATHER ADVISORY BULLETIN #05- 4  
2005 July 27 at 9:36 a.m. MDT (2005 July 27 1536 UTC)

\*\*\*\* SOLAR ACTIVITY INCREASING \*\*\*\*

A minor radio blackout (R1) occurred today at 27/0502 UTC (26/2302 MST [sic]). This activity indicates the likely return of old NOAA active sunspot region 786 to the front side of the Sun. During the last rotation across the Sun (01 - 14 July), this region produced moderate to strong (R2 - R3) radio blackouts, and minor to moderate geomagnetic (G1 - G2) and solar radiation storms (S1 - S2). Solar imagery over the past few days indicated several strong eruptions from behind the Sun, which were assumed to be associated with this region. Further major eruptions are anticipated from this region.

Agencies impacted by solar flare radio blackouts, geomagnetic storms, and solar radiation storms should continue to closely monitor the space environment over the next two weeks.

Data used to provide space weather services are contributed by NOAA, USAF, NASA, NSF, USGS, the International Space Environment Services and other observatories, universities, and institutions. More information is available at SEC's Web site <http://sec.noaa.gov> (SEC mailing list via DXLD)

Dxers Unlimited's edition HOW TO DEAL WITH THE SOLAR MINIMUM YEARS  
Radio Habana Cuba Dxers Unlimited's mid week for 26-27 July 2005

By Arnie Coro radio amateur C02KK

Hi amigos radioaficionados! Welcome to the mitweek edition of DXers Unlimited, your favorite fully integrated radio hobby program, covering each and every aspect of the wonderful world of radio --- from hunting for DX using the most sophisticated crystal sets that are able to provide reception without using any power at all, to sending amateur radio signals on the 3 centimeters or ten gigaHertz band to the Moon and establish a two way contact with another operator located half way around the world. In between these two extremes there is short wave listening to international radio broadcasts, the way many of us learned for the first time about this nice hobby, and of course TV DX, FM broadcast band DX, homebrewing radio receivers and transmitters or building and testing antennas.

All in all, I have a list of 78 different ways you and I enjoy radio. Now here is yet another one --- satellite TV DXing, using very sensitive receivers and relatively large size parabolic antennas to pick broadcast satellites that are located very near the horizon so they are not normally received at that particular location. By using a combination of the sensitive receivers, the big oversize antennas and tropospheric ducting propagation, TV satellite DXers have picked up signals that have amazed even those who designed the satellite's footprints. As you may realize amigos, there are still many challenges to deal with, and everytime a radio hobbyist faces one of them, many interesting things happen.

Take for example, when many years ago, radio amateurs found out that so called short radio waves could be used for long distance communications, when professional radio engineers and scientists had proclaimed that the short radio waves should be given to amateurs as they were useful only for short distance communications.

Now here is item one of today's Dxers Unlimited's edition. A question, sent in by several listeners. They all want yours truly to tell them how to deal with the solar minimum years. The typical question was Arnie, you are insisting about the end of the solar cycle, mentioning during the weekend program that we had seen again several days with a spotless Sun --- ZERO SUNSPOT COUNT!!! What can be done to face that situation of extremely low solar activity???

Well amigos, I'll be more than happy to provide you all with some ideas about how to deal with the now already with us solar minimum. Stay tuned, as Dxers Unlimited's mid week edition continues. I am Arnie Coro, radio amateur C02KK now also getting ready to deal with the SOLAR CYCLE MINIMUM --- back with you in a few seconds.

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Si amigos, DXers Unlimited is a very practical radio hobby show, and



all along its existence I have always tried to provide my listeners with the facts that will help them to enjoy the hobby. Dealing with the many months of very low solar activity is today's program main topic, and I do hope that you can take notes, tape the program or read the script posted to the ODXA e-mail list, the Ontario DX Association YAHOO mail list that so successfully has provided its members with up to date radio hobby information,

SOLAR MINIMUM --- yes, you have heard that dreadful phrase more and more often as we approach the years 2006 and 2007, when scientists are forecasting a period of extremely low solar activity as solar cycle 23 comes to an end. But, first things first. Don't think that one cycle comes abruptly to an end, and the next one starts at the flip of a switch. Solar cycle 23 is already winding down, and soon we will be seeing the first sunspot group of cycle 24, as the two cycles overlap for a period lasting many months. Cycle 23, the present one, was a higher than average one, but now scientists are forecasting that cycle 24 will be no match to the preceding two cycles, but that's something yet to be seen.

Now here is the answer to today's question sent to our ASK ARNIE section of Dxers Unlimited by sixty eight listeners from all around the world. Here is a STRATEGY TO DEAL WITH SOLAR MINIMUM !!!!

First things first. Monitor the Sun's activity more precisely than ever, as during the solar minimum there are certain periods of higher activity that will provide you with nice Dx opportunities on the higher frequency bands. As a matter of fact, we have just gone through of those "active periods" during solar minimum, and even an X1 solar flare erupted from a sunspot region that reached a complex magnetic configuration.

So, rule number one of the game: MONITOR THE SUN on a daily basis and keep a record of the daily number of sunspots, the solar flux and information about coronal holes. Your solar records will help you plan in advance for any upcoming contest, as the Carrington solar rotation, the 27 days and forty one minutes that the Sun takes to rotate at its Equator will help you to forecast periods of lower or higher solar activity.

NOW, second rule of the game: MONITOR the HF bands using the higher frequencies first approach, also known among experts as the downward sweep. A receiver with a slow motion dial drive is ideal for this purpose, and it is second only to a HF spectrum analyzer connected to a wideband antenna system, equipment that is totally out of the question for normal people like you and I. Doing the downward spectrum sweep with a receiver connected to my 14 meters long Tilted Terminated Folded Dipole wideband omnidirectional antenna, will give you

information about the highest frequency that is propagating at any time.

For example, Monday late evening local time here in Havana, it was actually about two o'clock in the morning, I ran a downward sweep starting at 21.5 megaHertz, and met with the first signals on the 16 meters international broadcast band, around 17.8 megaHertz. It was obvious that the maximum useable frequency curve was way up, something that led me to keep tuning down in frequency until I reached the 20 meter amateur band, where many signals from Europe, Asia and the Pacific were present.

So, if you have not yet built your wideband TTFD short antenna for the frequency range between 7 and 35 megaHertz, it's about time to start collecting the materials and homebrewing one, as this antenna will be your number one aid during solar minimum years.

More about how to deal with SOLAR MINIMUM as Dxers Unlimited's mid week edition continues.

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Si amigos, solar minimum is here, but that doesn't mean that you have to shut down your radios and wait until the sunspots are back. Here is now Arnie Coro's number three tip for dealing with the solar minimum years.

Build yourself a large sized magnetic loop antenna, capable of operating from 1.5 to 5 megaHertz. If used for receive only applications, the magnetic loop may be tuned using a conventional receiving type variable capacitor. Why do I recommend the magnetic loop for the 1.5 to 5 megaHertz frequency range. Well, because a lot of DX activity will be happening there during the long months when the sunspot count will be extremely low.

A good friend of mine, with whom I discussed the strategy for the solar minimum years recently, said that he was getting ready to homebrew a five meters by five meters magnetic loop, using the fiberglass spreaders that are made for building cubical quad antennas for the amateur bands. He has already made a two by two meters magnetic loop, using RG-213 coaxial cable for the antenna element with very good results. And he is looking forward on how to deal with the much heavier five by five meters version of the magnetic loop that he affirms will be able to tune down to the low end of the AM broadcast band, where Dx stations from Europe may be picked up in the Americas during the solar minimum.

Now rule number three: And this one applies only to amateur radio operators. Rule number three calls for calling CQ DX as much as possible, yes, calling CQ DX every time you have an opportunity. You

will be pleasantly surprised to see that calling CQ DX at three o'clock in the morning local time on an otherwise apparently dead band, may bring in DX from halfway around the world, exactly as it happened to me on the 30 meters band at exactly that time from Monday to Tuesday my local time, that was at 0700 UT.

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Last but not least, if you are the happy owner of a lot of real state where to install long wire antennas, by all means try them! A Beverage long wire terminated antenna three, four or five city blocks long, mounted on typical fence posts at about 2 meters above ground will bring incredible DX from the direction to where the termination of the antenna is looking at. Some low frequency DXers, the guys that enjoy most the solar minimum years have installed not one, but several long wire terminated Beverage antennas in preparation for the very low solar activity expected during the next two years.

Well amigos, I hope that this information on how to deal with the solar minimum years will be useful to you all, both newcomers and experts. The newcomers to the hobby will be seeing their first quiet Sun, and the oldtimers will remember really lengthy periods of the quiet Sun as the one that happened during 1965.

AH, and before I forget, running a little higher power on your amateur radio transmitting equipment will also help to deal with the solar minimum. Boosting the power from 10 Watts to 100 Watts, that is by 10 decibels will improve your chances of having nice two way contacts under a very weak ionosphere.

If you have any further questions or doubts about how to deal with the low sunspot counts coming ahead, send me an e-mail to arnie @ rhc.cu again, arnie @ rhc.cu, or VIA AIR MAIL to Arnie Coro, Radio Havana Cuba, Havana, Cuba.

As always, I will be more than happy to answer your questions and make good use of your comments and ideas on how to improve DXers Unlimited.

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Well amigos, I hope that the information provided during today's Dxers Unlimited will be useful for you all. Now, here is our exclusive and not copyrighted HF plus low band VHF propagation update and forecast. Nice sporadic E openings seen here in Havana on Sunday and Monday mornings. I picked up several TV channel 4 stations using my 2 meters long VHF TTFD omnidirectional antenna. But unfortunately could not work any of the 6 meter band operators calling CQ DX, because at the time that the 50 megaHertz band opened up, I had to leave for the station!!!

Solar flux moving up, as well as the number of sunspots, latest solar flux figure was around 85 units, and the optical sunspot count was 23.

See you all at the weekend edition of Dxers Unlimited next Saturday and Sunday UTC days amigos, and don't forget to set aside a little time to send me feedback about today's program to arnie @ rhc.cu again arnie @ rhc.cu, so that the next edition of the program may be , thanks to your help, a bit better than this one!!! (Arnaldo Coro Antich, ODXA via DXLD)

#### HEADS UP WEST COAST

Ham reports show 50 through 1300 MHz Hawaiian beacons are being heard along California coast on tropo - that's the equivalent of TV channel 2 through 83+. [4 megameters or so] If there was ever a time to get in the car and go to a coastal hill above the Pacific - THIS is it (Bob Cooper in New Zealand, 2125 UT July 26, WTFDA via WORLD OF RADIO 1282, DXLD)

Look at the maps at [http://home.cogeco.ca/~dxinfo/tropo\\_enp.html](http://home.cogeco.ca/~dxinfo/tropo_enp.html) showing even better conditions July 30-August 1 (gh, ibid.) ###